



THE ROAD TO LEARNING.



ON THE WAY TO PORCUPINE.



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No. 5.

Campaigning in Scotland.

"Old unhappy far-off things
And battles long ago."

THERE was once a little war in Scotland which has, so far, found no historian or *sacer vates*; and until now the world has never known the secret history of its critical moment. As the only captive in that war, and the only man who saw both sides, I wish to set the facts down plainly for the benefit of future generations.

We had advanced some seventy miles from Glasgow, a little army twenty strong (including a Hindu, who found the Scottish roads and climate too robustrous) and had effected a junction with the main Edinburgh force in the face of an enemy of unknown strength and composition. Our transport motor had broken down some half-dozen times; thirty hours cold rain had damped our equipment, if not our spirits; we had lost twelve hours invaluable time, but we were still resolute to push the unknown enemy from our front. It was Sunday, but persistent rumours kept us busy, and by noon the Edinburgh O. C. had become convinced that the enemy would attack our force that night.

As a first precaution he sent me with my men to a rising ground some two miles in advance of the main position, and there, dinnerless and rather disconsolate, we fortified ourselves, arranged an outlying piquet, and awaited events. In front lay a country, pastoral in the foreground but leading on to some hills, through which a highland stream cut a deep glen, its sides thick with bush and scrub, and with a good marching road along the river-bank. As evening fell the possibilities of this region as a lurking ground for our foes suggested a thorough search; and as my men were all required to guard the position, I borrowed a Lee-Enfield, took a pouch-full of cartridges (blank), left a subordinate in charge, and, contrary to ordinary usage, went a-scouting.

My first few miles were through an open country and as there was still a little light, I advanced slowly under cover of hedges and walls. I finally halted for an hour, near a farm where a good Samaritan gave me my first square meal that day, and was willing to let virtue be its own reward. When darkness fell, I pushed on, only to find an obstacle in front of me. I wished to push due north to an inn, where as military men are proverbially convivial, I hoped to find the enemy carousing. If it were empty, I would then turn east, sweep across the front of my position, inspect an old castle, and return. But right in front of me was a river with precipitous banks, swinging me off to the west whether I had no desire to go, and apparently too swift to permit me to ford it. There was

nothing to do but head west—every mile requiring an additional mile's trudge back when once the obstacle was passed. At last a railway bridge crossed the stream and I passed over, climbed the face of a tunnel,—and found myself with another river facing my return. There was no time for thought. I slid somehow down the banks, waded the stream not quite waist deep, and, since *fortuna favet fortibus*, I saw the white inn gleam through the dark a hundred yards in front of me.

So far, so well. But a quarter of an hour's cautious stalking discovered no enemy, and the inn keeper could assist only with refreshments, not information. Could the enemy have passed on, and occupied the castle, empty some two centuries except for occasional gypsies? That was the next point. So, after four or five miles weary trudge, about one a.m. I struck the castle, crept cautiously up to within fifty yards, heard voices, saw uniforms, apparently of our force, challenged—and found myself a prisoner. Down in a grimy dungeon, unused for at least two hundred years, I found the main body of my captors, students of another college, frank, honest, and uproariously jubilant over my seizure, fortifying themselves with cocoa and biscuits. They were waiting until two o'clock to begin the attack, and as I was out of the game, they proposed that I should come to see my own position attacked.

It would take too long to describe the exciting approach, with no sound but the rattle of stray cartridge cases, the twang of a wire fence, or low drags as men tripped over stones or tore their tunics on barbed wire entanglements; the sinkings of the heart as my sentries failed to challenge, and then the blaze of a volley as the enemy reached—point fifty yards from my entrenchments. Only the eastern farmers know the deeds perpetrated there, but if we left few bodies to betray our losses, one man at least got close enough to the fortifications to be scorched with cordite, and every man concerned in the skirmish longs to this day to have another chance at his opponents.

By three o'clock the enemy was in full retreat; by half past three I was once more a free man, and by four, just as the sun rose, I returned to camp, wet, dirty, tired, and sleepy, to shiver in soaking breeches and putties till eight and then to forget my sorrows in the heartiest breakfast the cook could furnish. All that day we pushed the enemy north, and when hostilities ended in the evening, and my men entrained for Glasgow we voted our enemies, our allies, and ourselves the best fellows we had ever met, and wen went back to sleep through our classes for the next two days, and plan some new resumption of hostilities.

I doubt if any of my old company will ever forget this, and half a dozen similar, if less exciting experiences, as volunteers in Glasgow University; and my own eager desire is that in "Queen's" we should refuse to leave the Department in peace until they have consented to let us play our part in the defensive organization of the Empire. Military training for defensive purposes is our pure duty, a privilege to be demanded as a right, and one of the manliest and most fascinating forms of recreation.—J. L. MORISON.

The Spirit of Sport at Queen's.

THE 'Varsity, published at Toronto University and described as the students' newspaper, considers that at Queen's the spirit of fair dealing in sports is degenerate. In an article contributed on the matter it is claimed that while we were at one time within the select we are now fallen on evil days. In support of this view our unfortunate mistake in playing Moxley last year on the rugby team, the difficulty that developed last winter in Intercollegiate hockey and our action in regard to the choice of officials for the Queen's-Toronto game, in Toronto, last week, are detailed. The first two items of the indictment may be allowed to go unanswered as the facts have been fully and carefully set before the students from time to time. That we may prove that we are not so bitter and degenerate as the 'Varsity appears inclined to believe, the Queen's side of the process of naming officials for the rugby game may be stated.

The writer in The 'Varsity claims that the rugby executive refused to accept any suggestions that Toronto might suggest. This is not a fact. The executive did not care to have officials from the Boards of either University for the reason that the game was to Queen's practically a tie game. In cases of tie games the Intercollegiate executive reserves the right to name officials. As for the claim that the home team has ordinarily the privilege of suggesting officials it is necessary to point out that while in many cases this practice has been followed, it has developed that in one game, at least, on the Queen's grounds this year, one of the officials was the nominee of our opponents. In the McGill game the executive tried to secure Dr. Quinn, of Ottawa, to act, and finally asked Mr. Walsh to act at the suggestion of McGill. In the Ottawa game, while two Kingston men officiated, two names had been first suggested by Ottawa, but the gentlemen concerned were unable to come to Kingston.

It is further stated that Queen's suggested two graduates of the University for the Toronto game. This is not a fact, or at least represents a false construction on the original proposal of the executive. It was at first thought that it might be possible to secure a compromise so that a Queen's and a Toronto man might officiate. To this proposal no reply was received and some definite conclusion of the negotiations between the clubs was rendered imperative.

One other contention marks the article in The 'Varsity. The statement is made that the Intercollegiate executive decided at its last meeting that home officials were to be used in order that expenses might be cut down. The fact is that while this matter was discussed, the opinion was generally expressed that it was impossible to lay down any fixed rule, as in some instances home officials were bound to be objectionable. The statement was also made that our suggestions for the McGill game were accepted. One of the men regarded here as extremely competent was, in fact, refused by McGill. Of the two officials finally agreed upon neither has any connection with our Club. This disposes of the claim that one of our nominees was assistant coach of our team.

From this examination of the facts of the recent controversy about officials it will be seen that the writer in The 'Varsity was labouring under some misapprehension.

Briefly stated, the action of the rugby executive in regard to officials in the game at Toronto, was the only solution of the matter. No suggestions had been received from Toronto and within the three or four days following Queen's first communication it became evident that it was impossible to reach an agreement three days before the game as is required by the rules. The statement that Queen's could not accept any member of the Toronto Board of Referees was rendered necessary as an official notice of the fact that Queen's could see no way to an agreement and desired a decisive intervention by the Intercollegiate executive. To look for any other motive in the action is to put a false construction on all that took place.

Transmission of Acquired Character.

THE first of a series of lectures to be delivered by members of the Faculty before the Aesculapian Society, was given by Dr. Etherington at the last regular meeting, the subject being "The Transmission of Acquired Character." The meeting was the most successful of the present session.

In opening his address Dr. Etherington explained that his subject was one aspect of the question of heredity. There was no agreement of opinion on the subject among scientists, he stated, and many able treatises had been written in connection with it. Briefly stated, the question, the lecturer showed, was as to the possibility of the transmission from parent to offspring of character acquired during the life of the parent. In connection with popular beliefs on the subject it was pointed out that it was generally said that parental acquirements are seen in children, and further that other effects on the parent are transmitted to children. In the literature on the subject three theories of importance Dr. Etherington stated had been developed. The first of those was that evolution had taken place through ever recurring miracles. The second was that acquirements such as use acquirements are transmitted from parent to offspring. This view was illustrated by reference to the giraffe. The long neck of that animal, according to those who expounded the view, would be that it had developed through repeated efforts to reach high branches for food. The third theory was that by a process of elimination nature had selected those characters that were fitted to survive. The last view it was shown is the one with which the name of Darwin and his contemporaries is connected. Proceeding to an explanation of the views of the subject that had been developed, the lecturer stated that the differences of opinion could be roughly summed up as acquired as opposed to inborn characters. Acquired character was developed through influences affecting the body and bringing about changes after birth. After reviewing the arguments in support of both opinions, the lecturer stated that after his study of the question he was inclined to believe that acquired character was not transmitted from parent to child.

During the course of his lecture Dr. Etherington made frequent references to the books that have been written on the subject he was considering, calling many of these to the attention of the students as being worth reading.

At the conclusion of the lecture a very hearty vote of thanks was tendered Dr. Etherington.

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Editorials.

THE PARADE.

THE parade, this year, was unusually good and will perhaps lead to a revival of interest in that institution. If the citizens of Kingston who flock to the streets along which the parade passes are at all susceptible to near-at-hand-therefore-I'll-buy-something spirit it would be policy on the part of the merchants of the city to make a donation to the parade committee that its preparations may always be complete.

THE PROFESSIONAL COACH.

The question of a professional coach for the rugby football team is again to the front. It won't be jilted. The course warranted in the present juncture of events is careful consideration of the results of the season's play by the executive of the football club and a report to the Athletic Committee for the guidance of that body. McGill executive, it is reported, is to confront the Faculty of the University with the alternative that there must be more time available for practices or no football at all. At Queen's this year the best opinion is that there has been a lack of practice, due perhaps, to causes that could not be readily overcome. But it may be taken for granted that the first stipulation of a coach who is competent will be that more time must be given to training. A second fact stands clear. The interest in football is growing, and with it the desire to have the University represented by a competent team. The football men are generally clear-eyed and manly which perhaps indicates that football as much as any branch of athletics tends to induce clean living and fair dealing. The rugby executive need not blush to ask for every consideration from the Faculty.

THE AT HOME SEASON.

The season for the greatest activity of the social germ is at hand. From now until the Christmas vacation it will be at the height of its virulence, checked only by a beneficent restriction of the A.M.S. In this interval joy will be unconfined. The gentle glow of lights will be seen frequently around Grant Hall.

There will be much sweet music from far-famed orchestras of many pieces. There will be busy comings and goings of committeemen and innumerable conferences on ways and means. Contracts between the party of the first part and the party of the second part will be drawn up. Ballot boxes for paired invitations will be in place with a list of the chosen near at hand. When the At Homes is finally opened there will be those who dance until the curtain falls and others who will dance (or want to) until the next function. All of this is good of course, providing it is recognized that there is a time for the soft, soft pedal.

MULTIPLICATION OF SOCIETIES.

We hear much of the "democracy" which prevails at Queen's, and we take a legitimate pride in this democracy. However, there is a growing danger that this "democratic spirit" may run riot among a countless number of organizations and societies. That society which will have for its object the "elimination of most of the existing organizations" is the one that is urgently needed. What with the meetings of the Alma Mater Society, the faculty and year societies, and of all those organizations a list of which occupies many pages at the end of the calendar, there is an insignificant amount of time and energy left for lectures. There is an idea current at Queen's that only in a multiplicity of organizations can this "cherished democracy" be enjoyed. The result is that there are many societies which perform almost identical functions. These are the Y.M.C.A., the Y.W.C.A., the Q.U.M.A., and the Theological Society, all of which, it seems to one who is not a member of any of them, might be amalgamated. Then the different year organizations, of which there are fifteen, meet every fortnight. There is no reason why these societies should meet so often. Surely the business to be transacted which would collect in a month's time would not be too great for the ordinary year meeting. There seems to be no justification of the variety of glee clubs and musical societies. There are the Ladies' Glee Club, the Students' Orchestra, the Band, the Mandolin and Guitar Club, the Choral Society, the Men's Glee Club, the Dramatic Club, and finally the Music and Drama Committee. There is certainly no excuse for the bad music which one hears about the College. Could not these different organizations be merged into one with many economies of time and energy?

It is argued in support of this multiplicity of organizations, that the greater the number of societies, the wider is the scope for the development of public speaking. There is some truth in this argument; but it is marred by the fact that the same men monopolize the speaking privileges in all the clubs and societies. The men who are prominent in year meetings, do most of the speaking in the faculty meetings and in the A.M.S. Moreover there is an excellent course in Public Speaking and Argumentation in the University curriculum. Men who wish to say something and yet have nothing to say, should say it in the Public Speaking classes.

The "Season" at Queen's opens with the Medical Dance. Lectures will continue as usual.

Editorial Notes.

Messrs. E. B. Wylie, M.A. and E. H. Brower, ('11), have been chosen to represent Queen's against McGill in the first Intercollegiate debate, to be held here on Thursday, Dec. 1st. The subject for debate is, "Resolved, that it would be in the interests of Canada to enter into a treaty of reciprocity with the United States in natural products and agricultural implements." This is a very timely subject in view of the negotiations now proceeding between Ottawa and Washington. McGill has never yet won from Queen's in debate, though the struggle has always been close, and this very fact will, no doubt, make them more determined than ever. Queen's has chosen two good men and the debate should be one of the best.

The Alma Mater Society.

LAST week's meeting of the A.M.S. was brimful of business and good humour. Several matters of more than usual interest to the general student body were passed upon. For one thing the use of Grant Hall was given the Final Year for their At Home, on Dec. 2, to the Aesculapian Society for their annual dinner on Dec. 19, and to the Engineering Society for their dinner on Dec. 20.

The opening ceremonies of the Mock Parliament were set for November 19. Mr. D. C. Ramsay, M.A., now Prime Minister, will be called on to form a government, while Mr. W. A. Kennedy, B.A., will, as usual, lead the opposition. Both are veterans. The speech from the throne will be read by Dr. James Third, Hon. President of the A.M.S. "Sergeant" Pilkey has been asked to provide the guard of honour, and the President of the A.M.S. will again wield the Speaker's gavel. Who the Gentleman of the Black Rod will be was not decided. It was requested that any students who have measures of moment to bring before the Parliament should send their suggestions to the Premier this week.

W. Dobson reported for the Executive in favor of allowing the Executive to draw up a list of the dates open for social functions in Grant Hall at the beginning of each term, and to determine the order in which these dates should be allotted to the various societies.

Next Saturday, besides the opening of the Mock Parliament, the first inter-year debate will take place. The Freshmen will oppose '13.

The Student Volunteer Band.

THE Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions, which is organically related to the other student movements as their missionary department, has in itself become a mighty factor in the world's evangelization. Its organized work has extended to the universities and colleges of many lands, and it has assumed largely the responsibility of cultivating for missions the student centres of Christendom.

It aims to see that no Christian student goes out into the world without having been brought face to face with the question of his responsibility to carry out the

final commission of his Lord; to enlist and guide students in the scientific study of missions; and to enroll men and women of high qualifications as volunteers for foreign missions.

The Queen's Volunteer Band is organized for this purpose in Queen's. It meets every alternate Friday, at 5 p.m. Come. Do your part. Enlist others.—*One of the Band.*

The University Sermon.

AS is always the case, when Prof. Jordan is the preacher, Convocation Hall was well filled at the University service, last Sabbath. Prof. Jordan brings all his scholarly research into the Old Testament to bear in a very living way on a message for his own time and country. He took as his text, Deuteronomy 8: 13, "Manna, which thou knewest not, neither did thy fathers know." First taking his hearers back to the time when Deuteronomy was written and was an epoch-making book, he showed that the preacher in the book had felt that old problem, ever new, of how far we can take the things of religion and put them into laws or other concrete form in our life. The prophet's solution of the problem was that we needed both sensible laws and splendid sermons, though his attempt to supply these may seem to us somewhat crude. Nevertheless the laws which he gives us in Deuteronomy were meant for the common man and meant to be such as would help him blend the two great elements of reverence to God and brotherliness towards his fellow men.

In the text the preacher is pointing out that we live surrounded by mystery. If we are to trust etymology the word "manna" means, "what is it?" In this age when we are inclined not to believe anything that we cannot ourselves prove, we need to feel that this great preacher is speaking truth when he says that history, and even mystery, are full of God. Is it not true that the great men of all the ages have been men of the same temper, men who could truly say: "As the heart panteth after the water-brook, so panteth my soul after Thee, O God." Not to speak of Paul and Augustine and the great men of the Reformation, think of Carlyle, who felt that this world was the great garment of God; or of Tyndall, who was a scientist in the militant period of science, but who when he stood in the midst of the sublimity of the mountains felt called to worship.

The speaker closed with an eloquent appeal to have a spirit of reverence for the unknown and a childlike trust in God; not to be conceited with a little knowledge, but with humility like that of the great Newton, be content to bow before the living God in prayer, not chafing too much at our hindrances and limitations, but learning that even in the darkness our Father is beckoning us on to a higher life and a richer service.

He stood on the bridge at twilight
As the game drew near its close;
In triumphant mood, he steadfastly stood
On the bridge of the half back's nose.

Ladies.

A SNAPSHOT OF U. N. B. LIFE.

EARLY in March an event of great pith and moment comes to pass when the Governor-General, escorted by a stalwart guard, takes his place for the first session of Mock Parliament. Something else makes this an eventful day, and while masculine heads are contriving withering speeches to hurl at their opponents, the girls of the junior class are planning the Junior Tea, one of the social events of the year, which takes place annually on the afternoon of Mock Parliament. Last year the dozen junior girls presided over a Japanese tea, the originality of which lay in the carrying out of the scheme. When the guests, which numbered the faculty, the entire senior class, the youths of the junior class, the sophomores and freshettes, entered the drawing room, they verily thought themselves in Japan. A Japanese maiden, in a pale green gown and cherry blossoms, stood near the door to receive them into a room where fans and umbrellas, in brilliant colors, banks of red geraniums, brass ornaments and red candles, all vied to produce an Oriental effect. In the tea-room more maids of Japan flitted about in beflowered gowns of rose, blue and lavender, while a gay chrysanthemum nodded over each one. On each of the little tables stood a miniature Jap, in dainty kimona, holding the menu in zig zag letters. The large serving table in the centre was ablaze with red carnations and red candles with Japanese shades, while smilax twined down from the chandelier to the four corners of the table, where rested the noble seniors' cake, bearing on its surface the legend "1910" in red. Red canaries burned in brass candlesticks on the mantel, where they and the mass of bright geraniums were reflected in the mirrors. A "Tea for Everyone" contest occupied the guests later in the drawing room, and they wrote their answers on cards cut out and painted like a Japanese tea cup. Just before the guests departed one of the Japanese girls glided to the middle of the room and opened a big umbrella, from which fell souvenirs for the seniors,—little fans with appropriate quotations attached, to waft back to the seniors a memory of their last year at U. N. B.—*Molly Ott*.

Two years ago, in the Ladies' Column, appeared a series of articles on life at our different Canadian universities. This session a series will appear on the social life of some of our Canadian colleges. We have secured articles from six college girls, each describing some social event peculiar to her own university. The article this week comes from the University of New Brunswick, where forty girls are in attendance this year.

Picked up after Freshmen's. How one man solved the problem:—

I. Miss A.—Pink dress.

II Miss B.—Fluffy hair.

III Miss C.—Blue eyes—cute.

IV Miss G.—A nose. Will the loser kindly claim property.

Woman needs no eulogy, she speaks for herself. Another opportunity of doing so presents itself in the Seminar which Professors Morison and Grant intend having every fortnight. Those who are fortunate enough to be taking history this year are looking forward to brisk discussions although masculine rumors to the contrary are said to prevail.

The cry is "still they come." This week we welcome Misses F. Cheney, L. Sanderson, Irene Dunlop and Miss Marguerite Stuart. Miss Haycock is still en route.

Arts.

THE CLUB ROOM.

THE student who was in College in pre-club room days must admit that our club-room has done much to supply a long felt need, but on the other hand that same student feels that the club-room is not all that he hoped it would be. It does seem unfortunate that smoking is forbidden. This rule defeats the every end which the founders of the club-room had in view. They wished it to be a social centre for all Arts men, but through this restriction the benefit is but a fraction of what it might be.

We were about to say that the non-smoker uses the club-room, but this is only partly true for when he wishes to take an hour off with a friend who loves the weed, they must journey elsewhere. As for the students who smoke, there might just as well be no club-room and most of them have almost forgotten that there is such a place. Our rules make it impossible for them to take the Kipling cure for worry and fatigue.

"Open the old cigar-box, get me a Cuba stout,
For things are running crossways, and
Maggie and I are out."

They are forced to congregate in their study rooms and even there smoking is not always possible. With the greater demand for rooms each year, the Kingston landlady does not hesitate to raise her prices and add another to her already formidable list of boarding house rules, and this year a still greater number have forbidden smoking in the rooms. A solution for this problem must be found and we heartily agree with the writer of an article in a recent number of the Journal in which he called for further effort to secure permission to smoke somewhere besides out of doors.

The annual meeting of the Arts Society was held on Nov. 8th. The new officers were installed and so much business came up for consideration that two or three more meetings will be required to conclude it. Several amendments to the constitutions were made and there was the usual amount of discussion over the right of the senior year to choose the chief justice of the Concursus. Different amendments were suggested but in the end the majority voted to leave the matter as it has been. The clause in the constitution which deals with this point was

amended to read "a chief justice elected by the members of the Arts Society in the senior year from their number."

Every Arts man should be present at these meetings. Under the capable direction of the retiring president, the Society has taken a great step forward and the present rate of progress can not be kept up unless the new executive can count upon the hearty support of an enthusiastic corps of working members.

The Year '12 held their social evening on Friday Nov. 11th. We are informed "all went merry as a marriage bell." This year usually makes a success of its undertakings.

Science.

AS we pursue our weekly routine of study, attending lectures now in one building, now in another, certain habits and ideas imperceptibly force themselves upon us, becoming apparent only when we attempt to alter them. How often one wanders into a library, glances along the rows of books and walks out again, little thinking that by this act he is putting into his mind an idea that the books are uninteresting. It becomes almost a case of the old proverb:—"Familiarity breeds contempt." Under such circumstances it is worth our while to pause and take a circumspect view firstly of our opportunities for research, and secondly of the methods which we apply to our studies.

A world of information is offered in our libraries. Whether our interests lie in Shakespeare or Thermodynamics, in Washington Irving or in Calculus, in Plutarch's Lives or hydraulic engineering, we are readily supplied with literature to suit our taste, that is, if we have not lost the power of tasting, for, of course, the continual skimming-over of light fiction is decidedly ruinous to this art. Queen's University Library contains a very fair representation of general standard literature. The terms for obtaining books are most inviting. This year they have done away with the deposits so that now a person's signature is the only guarantee required. Under the management of an able librarian, the library is kept well up to date. For those Science students, who wish to obtain literature in the line of their own professions, the Engineering Library is a most comfortable and adequate study. The quiet order of this library affords a very suitable environment for reading. After a series of strenuous lectures we may refresh our minds among the popular magazines in the reading room. It is well at times, to get a glimpse of our profession from a popular stand-point. Finally we have the consulting libraries in the departments of Chemistry, Physics, Mineralogy and Geology. To these we may bring our difficulties when trouble arises in our work. Are we making use of this unusually accessible system of libraries? This is a question which every student should answer. The habit of wide reading should be cultivated, if for no other reason, because it makes a well informed man.

We notice F. M. Connell, B.Sc. (1906), visiting his old haunts in the School of Mining. Fred has been in the north country since graduation, and it is whispered that Cobalt and Porcupine have used him well. But there are other calls quite as strong as "the call of the wild."

Medicine.

M R. John McIntyre, K.C., lectured to the Year '12, on Tuesday and Thursday of last week, in the class in Medical Jurisprudence. This grand old gentleman is to be complimented on his energy and interest in the course, and notwithstanding his much lamented and unfortunate decrepitude, his remarks on the relations of the medical jurist to the work of the law courts was much appreciated by all the boys.

It is to be hoped that he will be able to continue his annual contributions to this subject for many sessions yet.

The Medical students showed up in the annual parade with some of the usual stunts. The water wagon was in evidence and no doubt, the ride on it was a novelty for some.

The "Theatre Days" at the Bijou, in benefit of the Nurses' Home, were a grand success and most of the Medicals as well as other students, availed themselves of the opportunity to help the institution along and incidentally to take in the show.

Dean Connell has presented the Aesculapian Reading Room with a copy of a very fine medical dictionary, which has been suitably mounted on one of the tables. The gratitude of the students is due the Dean for this very useful and appropriate gift.

The Year '13 has organized for the current session by electing the following officers:—Hon. president, Dr. F. Etherington; president, Hugh MacKinnon; vice-president, V. Blakslee; secretary-treasurer, M. T. Smith; prophet, G. A. Williams; poet, E. J. de Beaupre; orator, D. J. Miller; marshall, J. L. Tower; historian, M. A. MacKechnie.

Prof. F. Etherington addressed the members of the Aesculapian Society on Friday afternoon last. His subject was "Hereditity." His remarks proved interesting and instructive and were listened to with a great deal of attention.

Theology.

PROF. John Dall, recently appointed to the chair of Church History, was born at Cupar, Fife, on 29th September, 1881, and received his early schooling in that town. He entered St. Andrew's University in Oct., 1896, and in March, 1901, graduated with the degree of M.A., and with first class honours in Mental Philosophy. During the following year Prof. Dall having won the Berry Research scholarship in Philosophy, lectured on Leibnitz to the Philosophical students.

Prof. Dall entered upon his Theological course in 1902, as first bursar, secured the highest medal in all four departments, and graduated with the degree of

B.D. in 1905, with distinction in all groups. Having won the Berry Research Scholarship in Church History and Divinity for the year 1905-06, he studied in Berlin and lectured there to the Divinity students in Leibnitz's Theodicy and Scottish Church History. Prof. Dall entered upon his ministerial work as assistant to Dr. Williamson, of St. Cuthbert's Parish Church, Edinburgh, until May, 1907. From 1907-10 he was minister of New Rothesay Parish. In 1910 Prof. Dall was appointed additional examiner in Divinity and Church History at St. Andrew's University. During the past summer he resigned his charge in order to accept the Chair of Church History at Queen's.

By his splendid scholarship and his practical ministerial experience Prof. Dall is undoubtedly well qualified to fill the Chair of Church History at Queen's, and to maintain that very high standard which has been set in that department by the former professors.

THE THEOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of Queen's Theological Society was held on Friday evening, Nov. 11th. In the absence of the higher officers of last year's executive, the Archdeacon acted as chairman. The officers for the following year were elected as follows:—Moderator honorarius, Prof. E. F. Scott; moderator, W. A. Dobson, B.A.; pope, J. A. Annesley; scribe, Andrew Laing, B.A.; archbishop, W. Dobson; bishops, S. G. McCormack and A. P. Menzies; archdeacon, D. A. Ferguson; deacons, M. N. Omond and P. T. Pilkey; singing patriarch, W. A. Beecroft.

Owing to the fact that less than half of the Divinity students would be able to take part in the annual parade, it was decided that the Theological Faculty should not be represented this year.

The Diaconate were instructed to challenge the Final Year Science to football games, Soccer or Rugby.

The Queen's Theological Society has a distinct work to perform—in developing a healthy faculty spirit—and in binding together all students in Queen's who are intending to enter the ministry of the Christian Church. It is hoped that many students in Arts will become associate members of the Society and attend the regular meetings throughout the year.

Are the Faculty keeping the Matriculation Scholarships for 'Xmas boxes?

It is hoped that the new Bishop will in future arrive at the Q. T. S. meetings at least in time for the Pope's benediction.

Education.

"Why do we send teachers to the savages?" asked the man.

"To educate them."

"What good does that do them?"

"It lifts them from their habits of illness."

"And what does that do for them?" ~

"They go to work."
 "Why do they work?"
 "To become prosperous and rich."
 "And how does prosperity help them?"
 "It procures for them leisure and comfort."
 "Ah, they will then be where they started, so what's the use?"

A number of the students of the Faculty took advantage of the opportunity of hearing Prof. McCready, of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, who addressed the convention of the Kingston Public School Teachers, on Friday of last week.

His subject was "Some Common Objects for Nature Study." This is a subject of great importance in our schools. The child is taught to observe the simple things of nature and by so doing, establishes a practice which will be of interest to him throughout life. It is of vital importance, also, to the teacher, as it provides a medium for interesting children in nearly all school work. Prof. McCready had with him a great many specimens of birds, whose marking, colors, and general characteristics, he pointed out. The lecture should prove very helpful to those looking forward to the teaching of Nature Study.

The 25th of November has been secured by the Aeschylean Society for a social evening. We trust that each member of the Society will help to make this a pleasant evening.

The correspondent for Education wishes to humbly apologize for his part in numerous mistakes which have occurred in the print throughout the first few numbers. While he does not profess to be a business-college scribe, he feels that the parts which can be translated, might be at least put into good *English*, for the benefit of those who might care to read them.

Exchanges.

The silence of the evening
 Upon the waiting air
 For me hath quiet comfortings
 As of a whispered prayer.—*Fleur-de-Lis.*

One of the embryonic preachers announced his subject a few days ago as:—"You can't keep a good man down." A large crowd attended and waited breathlessly for the text. Their curiosity was satisfied when the preacher read:—"And the whale spewed up Jonah."—*Lux Columbiana.*

The McGill Martlet has a list of "Hints for the Home." Here is one hint: "The number of things which an economical housewife can make without eggs or milk is a constant source of wonder to the uninitiated. Home-made socks, crazy

quilts, and tea, are only a few of the examples we would cite were we at liberty to do so, while the writer has been personally acquainted with no less than three industrious women who have made beds every day."

COMFORT.

How sweet it is when life is dreary, dreary,
And when the way is hedged about with fears;
And where the heart is weary, O so weary,
How sweet it is to know that someone cares.

How sweet it is when misty shadows stealing
Across our path obscure the sunlight's ray;
How sweet it is when shadows break, revealing
The sweeter beauties of our onward way.

How sweet it is when lone amid the struggle,
We see a smile of sympathy, and hear,
When almost overwhelmed and crushed with trouble,
A few outspoken words of cheer.

How sweet it is when human help is failing,
And when the heart is almost in despair;
And when our struggles all seem unavailing,
How sweet it is to know that God is there.—*Ex.*

We beg to acknowledge the following additional exchanges received:—
Schoolman, Lux Columbiana, Oxford Magazine, O.A.C. Review, Fleur-de-Lis and Vox Collegii.

Music and Drama.

After a brilliant success in Europe, Miss Parlow, the young violinist is visiting her native country for the first time since she has become a star.

Miss Parlow was born at Calgary, Alberta, Canada, in 1890, and comes of a musical family, her mother, who was a native of New Brunswick, being herself a violinist. When interviewed once, in London, Miss Parlow said:—"I was born in Calgary, Alberta. I am afraid I cannot tell you much more than that about my early days in Canada. You see I was almost a baby—only five and a half when we left to go to San Francisco. My first ambition was to learn to read; and I mastered the A.B.C. part of it in Canada at four years old."

Miss Parlow went on to tell how her taste for music was born and developed. "I used to watch my mother play then by and by I became fascinated with the instrument and thought how lovely it would be 'to play like mother.' At this time I had a tiny fiddle given to me. That was the beginning. My mother taught me how to use the instrument and then after six weeks' hard practice with

my cousin, who taught quite big people, I gained what is known as positive pitch." Miss Parlow's first recital at San Francisco was announced as follows:

Thursday evening, Sept. 15th, 1898, Little Kathleen Parlow, the wonderful 7-year old violin virtuose, assisted by the Press Club Quartette, the child played four solos and made a tremendous impression.

After careful studying she appeared at Bechstein Hall, in London, in March 1905, and was at once marked down by the critics of this mecca of all musical artists as of unusual ability and promise.

After such success, which was promising enough for a young girl barely fourteen years of age, Miss Parlow has established a brilliant reputation for herself by her many engagements on the continent. She has played in Riga, in Berlin, Copenhagen and Stockholm many times. The king and queen of Norway gave her an audience four times, and after the last royal command in Christiana Queen Maud presented her with a beautiful brooch, set with brilliants. She has played three times to our late Edward VII; also at a party given by Queen Mary, then Princess of Wales, at Marlborough House, and before several other British royalties.

At twenty years of age the little girl from Canada is one of the greatest living women violinists, and takes a place among the very foremost players of either sex. Her playing in Grant Hall, Dec. 8th, will, no doubt, arouse the same enthusiasm as it has done in other centres.

The members of the Dramatic Club read before the critics last Tuesday week, when the cast for the coming play was finally chosen. Under the able instruction of Mr. Hamilton, the Club is hopeful of presenting a well-finished performance. The date of the performance is fixed for Tuesday, Nov. 29th.

The Dramatic Club is about to make arrangements whereby a series of lectures on the Drama will be delivered by several of the professors.

Athletics.

RUGBY.

LAST Saturday saw the end of the rugby season of 1910 as far as Queen's is concerned. Varsity go on to play for the Canadian championship, and here's hopin' that they get it. Varsity is doing much to improve the standard of Canadian football, by making it a game in which grey matter counts just as much as beef. If we are to meet them on equal terms we have to develop a style of playing like theirs, and then, and only then, can we hope to play off for the Dominion championship. As we have said before, the development of such a style of play requires constant and intelligent coaching, and we hope that the student body will so realize this need that in justice to themselves they will demand a coach for next season. After all, the rugby team is no separate organization living unto itself, but rather is the representative of the student body, and the fortunes of the one are those of the other.

The game was played on ground more like the Dismal Swamp than a rugby field. Some parts were mud, some were pools of water, some were a slushy mixture of mud, water and ice. On several occasions a man falling into a puddle a few inches deep, with a pile of players on top, was in imminent danger of drowning, and his cries for help resembled in language, at least, the calls of a shipwrecked crew on a stormy sea.

As the result of the condition of the ground sure running was out of the question, but as the tacklers were almost about equally handicapped, there was not much advantage either way. The ball was very slippery, but was remarkably well handled.

Toronto won the toss and elected to kick with the wind. For a while the play see-sawed up and down the centre of the field, and then with the wind behind to aid his punts, Hughie Gall forced the ball over our line for the first rouge. A short time afterwards play was again brought near the Queen's goal, Varsity got possession of the ball, and bucked over for a try which was not converted.

The quarter ended with the score 6-0 for Varsity. In the next period Leckie began to punt, but the best we could do was one point, while Varsity also got a rouge.

The dressing room at half-time was so crowded that it was impossible for the players to stretch out and get a proper rest. It is time that the supporters recognized that they can show their appreciation of the team's play far better by giving them a chance to rest at half-time, than by crowding around, telling them that they are playing a great game, (every player himself knows what sort of a game he is playing), and doing all the other things that a well-meaning but ill-advised supporter is wont to do.

The players emerged from their rooms with shining faces. Joe and Dink had been playing the sponge, and after some rubbing, struck the face below the mud. It was not long, however, till a coal-heaver again looked pale in comparison.

Honours were even in the third quarter. More than once Varsity were within striking distance of our line, but were driven back again, a long kick which Macdonnell let go into touch when there was no possibility of getting out, scored Varsity's only point.

In the final quarter, with the score 8 to 1 against them, Queen's made a great rally, and outplayed Varsity. Once the ball was driven near our goal, and Gall punted for a rouge, but beyond that the fight was around the Toronto goal. Leckie first kicked a touch in goal, and then in a few minutes on a beautiful on-side kick, Macdonnell, after a run past four or five tacklers, brought the ball within a foot of the Varsity line. Then a strange thing occurred. Away up the field some men were hurt; the umpire had blown his whistle to stop play, but the scrimmage moved forward with the ball. One of the Toronto players grabbed the ball just on the line, and was thrown back for a safety touch. It looked as if the ball should have been scrimmaged again, as the umpire had blown his whistle before play commenced. The officials, however, saw differently, and we missed a chance for a try.

Another rouge from Leckie's punt ended the scoring, and time was called half a minute later. The final score was 9-5.

The back division work was extremely good in view of the condition of the field and the ball. Dobson, Leckie and Macdonnell all did some first class running, and all handled the ball extremely well. Macdonnell, who played his first senior game on Saturday, more than made good. He is a fast runner and good punter, and looks certain of a place for next year.

On the line Rodden, another new man, played a very fine game. His following up and tackling on the slippery ground gained him rounds of applause. Dowling, Elliott and Kinsella were in the game the whole time, whether they had to stop a heavy buck, or pull down runners in the open field.

The officials, Dr. Etherington and Mr. Costello, handled the game impartially.

The team lined up as follows:—Full Dobson; halves, Leckie, Macdonnell, Cook; quarter, Moran; scrimmage, M. Smith, Rodden, Bruce; inside wings, Kinsella, Young; middle wings, Elliott, Dowling; outside wings, Sliter, H. Smith.

TRACK.

The first Intercollegiate Harrier Meet was held here on Saturday. McGill, Toronto and Queen's each entered teams of five men. We were represented by Kerr, Barrett, Rutledge, Farrell, Smythe. The first four men in each team scored for the team championship. McGill came first, Toronto second and Queen's third. Individually, Watts, of Toronto, came first, Kerr of Queen's second and Murray, of McGill, third.

The race was run over very muddy and slippery roads, and proved very tiring in consequence. The distance was about $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and the time 36 minutes, $14\frac{1}{2}$ seconds.

The Harrier Club wishes to acknowledge the kindness of Drs. Bogart and Sparks, who gave the use of their cars for the race.

This is the first year that Queen's has done any harrier work, and we should not be discouraged over our showing. After all Kerr ran Watts a very close race all the way, and there is every reason to suppose that with a little more experience our other men would have come up farther in the winning list. Now that the work has started, we should develop a good many distance runners, and by next year hope to do a good deal better.

ASSOCIATION—QUEEN'S I VS VARSITY.

Queen's I Association team met Varsity on the latter's ground, on Saturday, in the final game of the Intercollegiate series. We offer no excuses nor apologies whatever for the score, but it must be noted that the score by no means indicates the play. O'Donnell's shoulder, which was hurt at the Varsity game here, was struck again by the goal bar falling on it. Ramsay played a star game and both players and spectators concluded he is one of the best sports in the Intercollegiate series. McArdle, Foster, Mohan, MacDonald and McLeod also played well. Carmichael, at full back, was on the sick list but played a strong game in the first half. No notice whatever regarding the game, as to time, place of play or referee was given to Queen's, and at 2.20 the team stepped on to Varsity Oval with not a Varsity man in sight. A long delay was occasioned while Toronto marked the field. At 3.10 Referee Armstrong called the game. Queen's rushed, and for

the first 25 minutes had the better of the play. In 1 minute Queen's got a corner, but failed to score. After 30 minutes, Godwin scored Varsity's first goal. The play was fairly even at this stage of the game. Foster was checking Brown, Varsity's centre half, very closely. Capt. Cameron broke through the Queen's line and rushed towards Queen's goal, but was overtaken by McArdle, who saved the situation beautifully. Godwin scored the second goal in 40 minutes by a lucky kick backwards, when O'Donnell was out of his goal.

In the second half Langford scored after 8 minutes, and Cameron scored the fourth goal after 22 minutes. Varsity was playing good football at this stage of the game. McArdle gave McNab a good shot on goal, and Queen's tallied one. Queen's was given a foul close to Varsity's goal. A penalty should have been given, but the penalty area was marked 15 yards instead of 18 yards. Near the end of the game Carmichael was hurt, but continued playing. The final score was 4-1 for Varsity. Brown, for Varsity, starred, and Godwin played an extra good game.

Queen's! Queen's! Queen's!

Tune, "O Canada."

Queen's! Queen's! Queen's! Our Alma Mater Grand,
Faithful to thee forever we will stand.

Thy mem'ry dear shall always bring
Naught but words of love and praise;
And thy song forever we will sing.

Thy colours ever raise.
List to the shout,—hark, what it means,
Louder thy slogan thunders, Queen's! Queen's! Queen's!

Queen's! Queen's! Queen's! Widespread shall be thy fame,
Our College home, as fair as is thy name.

With thine oft-repeated tales of old
Future greatness comes to view;
May thy sons to-morrow be as bold
As they ever have been true.

Spirit of Queen's, we need thee still,
Be with us all our lives through good and ill.

Queen's! Queen's! Queen's! Thy sons are ever true;
Long may we wear the yellow, red and blue,
Long may we live to sing thy praise,

Firm may we ever be,
And may the thought of other days

Still keep our hearts with thee.
Thunders the sound—hark, what it means,
Hear now our shout of triumph, Queen's! Queen's! Queen's!

—M. A. Kemp.

De Nobis.

SOME PARADE MOTTOES.

"O you pavements!"

"Has anybody here seen Mrs. Crippen?"

The coming Divinities in Arts '11:—"Canterbury or bust."

A Sciencee motto:—"Virtutis dans Budweiser."

On a well-filled hencoop:—"Levana, captured at enormous expense."

Med's '14, following a hearse:—"Our First Victim."

The Calomel Club (Meds. '13) on a water-waggon, topped by a band (two cornets, a drum, and a trombone) playing Yip I Addy I Ay:—"Stroh's Beer, we have it."

Toronto (Union Station).

Hotel Porter:—"King Edward, Sir?"

Massive Gent:—"No, Macdonald, Norman Macdonald."

Gymnasium Subscriptions.

Previously acknowledged, \$478.35. \$15, E. H. Birkett; \$10, Levana Society, Robert Potter; \$6, Stanley Edgar, \$5, W. A. Kirkpatrick, A. D. Cornett, U. H. Crawford, E. S. Malloch, Jas. A. Campbell, J. Roy Gray, Dr. Guttman, S. S. Scovil; \$3, A. U. Gilbert, E. Hanna; \$2, Lorne Pierce, Adrien Macdonald, C. W. Tipping, C. Burke, W. Wright; \$1, John McKinnon, F. Murton, J. M. Laird, T. M. Walsh, E. Van Blaricon, J. D. McRae, J. T. H. Russell. Total, \$582.35.

Calendar for the Week.

Thursday, Nov. 17—4.00 p.m.—Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A., joint meeting.

5.00 p.m.—Boxing, Wrestling and Fencing Club in the Gym.

Friday, Nov. 18—4.00 p.m.—Aesculapian Society.

4.00 p.m.—Engineering Society.

4.00 p.m.—Y.W.C.A. in Latin Room, address by Prof. Scott.

8.00 p.m.—Medical At Home.

Saturday, Nov. 19—7.30 p.m.—A.M.S., Mock Parliament and Inter-year Debate, '13 vs. '14.

Sunday, Nov. 20—10.00 a.m.—Prof. Morison's Bible Class.

3.00 p.m.—University Sermon by the Bishop of Montreal.

Monday, Nov. 21—5.00 p.m.—Ladies' Glee Club.

5.00 p.m.—Dramatic Club.

7.00 p.m.—Men's Glee Club.

Tuesday, Nov. 22—5.00 p.m.—Arts Society, Mathematics Room.

Secretaries of societies of all kinds are requested to send notice of all meetings, lectures and special functions to the Journal for this weekly calendar.